

**Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission**

**October 2006 Report**

**CHAPTER 2.1.17.**

**KOI HERPESVIRUS DISEASE**

**Article 2.1.17.1.**

For the purposes of the *Aquatic Code*, koi herpesvirus disease (KHVD) means *infection* with the viral species koi herpesvirus tentatively placed in the sub-family *Cyprinid herpesvirus* of the family Herpesviridae.

Methods for surveillance and diagnosis are provided in the *Aquatic Manual*.

**Article 2.1.17.2.**

**Scope**

The recommendations in this Chapter apply to: common carp (*Cyprinus carpio carpio*), ghost carp (*Cyprinus carpio goi*), koi carp (*Cyprinus carpio koi*) and common carp hybrids (e.g. *Cyprinus carpio* x *Carassius auratus*). These recommendations also apply to any other *susceptible species* referred to in the *Aquatic Manual* when traded internationally.

**Article 2.1.17.3.**

**Commodities**

1. When authorising the importation or transit of the following *commodities*, the *Competent Authorities* should not require any KHVD related conditions, regardless of the KHVD status of the *exporting country, zone or compartment*:
  - a) For the species referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. for any purpose:
    - i) commercially sterile canned fish;
    - ii) leather made from fish skin.
  - b) The following *commodities* destined for human consumption from the species referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. which have been prepared in such a way as to minimise the likelihood of alternative uses:
    - i) chemically preserved products (e.g. smoked, salted, pickled, marinated, etc.);
    - ii) products (e.g. ready prepared meals and fish oil) that have been heat treated in a manner to ensure the inactivation of the pathogen;
    - iii) *eviscerated fish* (chilled or frozen) packaged for direct retail trade;
    - iv) fillets or cutlets (chilled or frozen);

- v) dried *eviscerated fish* (including air dried, flame dried and sun dried).

For the *commodities* referred to in point 1b), Member Countries should consider introducing internal measures to prevent the *commodity* being used for any purpose other than for human consumption.

2. When authorising the importation or transit of the *commodities* of a species referred to in Article 2.1.17.2., other than those referred to in point 1 of Article 2.1.17.3., the *Competent Authorities* should require the conditions prescribed in Articles 2.1.17.7. to 2.1.17.12. relevant to the KHVD status of the *exporting country, zone or compartment*.
3. When considering the importation or transit of any live *commodity* of a species not referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. from an *exporting country, zone or compartment* not declared free of KHVD, the *Competent Authorities* of the *importing country* should conduct an analysis of the risk of introduction, establishment and spread of KHVD, and the potential consequences, associated with the importation of the *commodity* prior to a decision. The *exporting country* should be informed of the outcome of this assessment.

#### Article 2.1.17.4.

#### **Koi herpesvirus disease free country**

A country may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from KHVD if it meets the conditions in points 1, 2, 3 or 4 below.

If a country shares a *zone* with one or more other countries, it can only make a *self-declaration of freedom* from KHVD if all the areas covered by the shared water are declared KHVD free countries or *zones* (see Article 2.1.17.5.).

1. A country where none of the *susceptible species* referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. is present may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from KHVD when *basic biosecurity conditions* have been met continuously in the country for at least the past 2 years.

OR

2. A country where the *susceptible species* referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. are present but there has never been any observed occurrence of the *disease* for at least the past 25 years despite conditions that are conducive to its clinical expression, as described in Chapter 2.1.17. of the *Aquatic Manual*, may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from KHVD when *basic biosecurity conditions* have been met continuously in the country for at least the past 10 years.

OR

3. A country where the last observed occurrence of the *disease* was within the past 25 years or where the *infection* status prior to *targeted surveillance* was unknown, for example because of the absence of conditions conducive to its clinical expression, as described in Chapter 2.1.17. of the *Aquatic Manual*, may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from KHVD when:
  - a) *basic biosecurity conditions* have been met continuously for at least the past 2 years; and
  - b) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapters 1.1.4. and 2.1.17. of the *Aquatic Manual*, has been in place for at least the last 2 years without detection of KHV.

OR

4. A country that has made a *self-declaration of freedom* from KHVD but in which the *disease* is subsequently detected may not make a *self-declaration of freedom* from KHVD again until the following conditions have been met:
  - a) on detection of the *disease*, the affected area was declared an *infected zone* and a *buffer zone* was established; and
  - b) infected populations have been destroyed or removed from the *infected zone* by means that minimise the risk of further spread of the *disease*, and the appropriate *disinfection* procedures (see *Aquatic Manual*) have been completed; and
  - c) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapters 1.1.4. and 2.1.17. of the *Aquatic Manual*, has been in place for at least the last 2 years without detection of KHV.

In the meantime, part of the non-affected area may be declared a free *zone* provided that it meets the conditions in point 3 of Article 2.1.17.5.

Article 2.1.17.5.

#### **Koi herpesvirus disease free zone or free compartment**

A *zone* or *compartment* within the *territory* of one or more countries not declared free from KHVD may be declared free by the *Competent Authority(ies)* of the country(ies) concerned if the *zone* or *compartment* meets the conditions referred to in points 1, 2, 3 or 4 below.

If a *zone* or *compartment* extends over more than one country, it can only be declared a KHVD free *zone* or *compartment* if all the *Competent Authorities* confirm that the conditions have been met.

1. A *zone* or *compartment* where none of the *susceptible species* referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. is present may be declared free from KHVD when *basic biosecurity conditions* have been met continuously in the *zone* or *compartment* for at least the past 2 years.

OR

2. A *zone* or *compartment* where the *susceptible species* referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. are present but there has never been any observed occurrence of the *disease* for at least the past 25 years despite conditions that are conducive to its clinical expression, as described in Chapter 2.1.17. of the *Aquatic Manual*, may be declared free from KHVD when *basic biosecurity conditions* have been met continuously in the *zone* or *compartment* for at least the past 10 years.

OR

3. A *zone* or *compartment* where the last observed occurrence of the *disease* was within the past 25 years or where the *infection* status prior to *targeted surveillance* was unknown, for example because of the absence of conditions conducive to its clinical expression, as described in Chapter 2.1.17. of the *Aquatic Manual*, may be declared free from KHVD when:
  - a) *basic biosecurity conditions* have been met continuously for at least the past 2 years; and
  - b) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapters 1.1.4. and 2.1.17. of the *Aquatic Manual*, has been in place for at least the last 2 years without koi herpesvirus detection.

OR

4. A *zone* previously declared free from KHVD but in which the *disease* is detected may not be declared free from KHVD again until the following conditions have been met:
  - a) on detection of the *disease*, the affected area was declared an *infected zone* and a *buffer zone* was established; and
  - b) infected populations have been destroyed or removed from the *infected zone* by means that minimise the risk of further spread of the *disease*, and the appropriate *disinfection* procedures (see *Aquatic Manual*) have been completed; and
  - c) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapters 1.1.4. and 2.1.17. of the *Aquatic Manual*, has been in place for at least the last 2 years without koi herpesvirus detection.

Article 2.1.17.6.

#### **Maintenance of free status**

A country, *zone* or *compartment* that is declared free from KHVD following the provisions of points 1 or 2 of Articles 2.1.17.4. or 2.1.17.5. (as relevant) may maintain its status as KHVD free provided that *basic biosecurity conditions* are continuously maintained.

A country, *zone* or *compartment* that is declared free from KHVD following the provisions of point 3 of Articles 2.1.17.4. or 2.1.17.5. (as relevant) may discontinue *targeted surveillance* and maintain its status as KHVD free provided that conditions that are conducive to clinical expression of KHVD, as described in Chapter 2.1.17. of the *Aquatic Manual*, exist, and *basic biosecurity conditions* are continuously maintained.

However, for declared free *zones* or *compartments* in infected countries and in all cases where conditions are not conducive to clinical expression of KHVD, *targeted surveillance* needs to be continued at a level determined by the *Competent Authority* on the basis of the likelihood of *infection*.

Article 2.1.17.7.

#### **Importation of live aquatic animals from a country, zone or compartment declared free from koi herpesvirus disease**

When importing live *aquatic animals* of species referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from KHVD, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require an *international aquatic animal health certificate* issued by the *Competent Authority* of the *exporting country* or a *certifying official* approved by the *importing country* attesting that, on the basis of the procedures described in Articles 2.1.17.4. or 2.1.17.5. (as applicable), the place of production of the *commodity* is a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from KHVD.

The *certificate* should be in accordance with the Model Certificate in Appendix 4.1.1.

This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 2.1.17.3.

Article 2.1.17.8.

**Importation of live aquatic animals for aquaculture from a country, zone or compartment not declared free from koi herpesvirus disease**

When importing, for *aquaculture*, live *aquatic animals* of species referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* not declared free from KHVD, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should assess the risk and apply risk mitigation measures such as:

1. the direct delivery into and holding of the consignment in *quarantine* facilities;
2. the continuous isolation of the imported *aquatic animals* and their first generation progeny from the local environment;
3. the treatment of all effluent and waste materials in a manner that ensures inactivation of koi herpesvirus.

This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 2.1.17.3.

Article 2.1.17.9.

**Importation of live aquatic animals for processing for human consumption from a country, zone or compartment not declared free from koi herpesvirus disease**

When importing, for processing for human consumption, live *aquatic animals* of species referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* not declared free from KHVD, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require that:

1. the consignment be delivered directly to and held in *quarantine* facilities for slaughter and processing to one of the products referred to in point 1 of Article 2.1.17.3. or other products authorised by the *Competent Authority*; and
2. all effluent and waste materials from the processing be treated in a manner that ensures inactivation of koi herpesvirus.

This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 2.1.17.3.

Article 2.1.17.10.

**Importation of live aquatic animals intended for use in animal feed, or for agricultural, industrial or pharmaceutical use, from a country, zone or compartment not declared free from koi herpesvirus disease**

When importing, for use in animal feed, or for agricultural, industrial or pharmaceutical use, live *aquatic animals* of species referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* not declared free from KHVD, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require that:

1. the consignment be delivered directly to and held in *quarantine* facilities for slaughter and processing to products authorised by the *Competent Authority*; and
2. all effluent and waste materials from the processing be treated in a manner that ensures inactivation of koi herpesvirus.

This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 2.1.17.3.

Article 2.1.17.11.

**Importation of aquatic animal products from a country, zone or compartment declared free from koi herpesvirus disease**

When importing *aquatic animal products* of species referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from KHVD, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require an *international aquatic animal health certificate* issued by the *Competent Authority* of the *exporting country* or a *certifying official* approved by the *importing country* attesting that, on the basis of the procedures described in Articles 2.1.17.4. or 2.1.17.5. (as applicable), the place of production of the consignment is a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from KHVD.

The *certificate* should be in accordance with the Model Certificate in Appendix 4.2.1.

This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 2.1.17.3.

Article 2.1.17.12.

**Importation of aquatic animal products from a country, zone or compartment not declared free from koi herpesvirus disease**

When importing *aquatic animal products* of species referred to in Article 2.1.17.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* not declared free from KHVD, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should assess the risk and apply appropriate risk mitigation measures.

In the case of dead *aquatic animals*, whether *eviscerated* or *uneviscerated*, such risk mitigation measures may include:

1. the direct delivery into and holding of the consignment in biosecure/*quarantine* facilities for processing to one of the products referred to in point 1 of Article 2.1.17.3. or other products authorised by the *Competent Authority*;
2. the treatment of all effluent and waste materials in a manner that ensures inactivation of koi herpesvirus.

This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 2.1.17.3.